

1. (Twice Amended). A method for detecting [the] a pathogenic or any other condition of an organism comprising the steps of

taking a sample, and said sample is selected from the group consisting of a tissue sample, a fluid sample from said organism, the organism itself, and combinations thereof; and

wherein said organism is selected from the group consisting of a procarvate, a eucaryote, a multicellular organism, cells from tissue cultures, and cells from animals and humans;

[through the measurement of] measuring peptides from [a] said sample of said organism containing [high-] high-molecular weight peptides and low-molecular weight peptides, as an indication of the pathogenic or any other condition of said organism; [without the need to recur to hypotheses, wherein]

wherein said low-molecular weight peptides, used for said measurement have a molecular weight of not more than 30,000 Dalton;

[-] directly detecting said low molecular weight peptides [are directly detected and characterized]; and

wherein the detecting of said low-molecular weight peptides is effected by parameters such as molecular weight;

[- related] relating said low-molecular weight peptides to a reference; and

said reference comprises a distribution of low-molecular weight peptides in a representative cross-section of defined controls to produce a differential peptide display.

11. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said sample is selected from the group consisting of [derived from] a genetically [engineer] engineered organism, a genetically [or] transformed organism, [and/or] and a conditioned organism.

12. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the [detection] detecting of the condition of the organism serves for examining and recording the overall condition of the organism [without the need to recur to hypotheses] in order to reveal any deviations from a reference condition.

13. (Twice Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the [detection] detecting of the condition of a transformed organism serves for examining and recording the overall condition of the organism [without the need to recur to hypotheses] in order to reveal any changes of the transformed organism for revealing the occurrence of peptides connected with the transformation which are [casually] related to metabolic changes.

REMARKS

Reconsideration of this patent application is respectfully requested in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.